HENRY CLAY.

FOR PRESIDENT,

OF RENTUCKY. Copies of the Weekly Tribune of last week, contain ing the first two Lectures of Dr. Smith on Geology, Governor Seward's opinion in the case of John C. Colt. and General Humilton's celebrated Letter to John C. Calhoun may still be obtained at the office of The Tribune. Price,

THE LIFE AND SPEECHES OF MENRY CLAY, Vol. I. (Swain's Edition) containing a spirited original Memoir o 200 pages, the Speeches of Mr. C. from 1819 to 1829, in clusive, his Portrait on steel by Prodhomme, and a view o his Birth-place by Gimbreds—all forming a large and beau-tiful octavo of 535 pages, is first published this day at the office of The Tribune. Price (bound in muslin) \$1.75. It is a rich treasury of American Genius, Statesmanship and Patriotism. See notice on our First Page.

Persons wishing The Tribune left at their residen ces or places of business in the city at an early hour in the morning, will ; lease leave their names, or send them in b note through the Post Office, at the publication office, 16 Nessau-street, opposite the Park. TERMS, nine cents of week, to be paid to the Carrier.

For an article on the History of the late United States Bank, &c. &c., see First

For 'Noon,' by Bryant, A Tragedy in Keal Life, and Miscellanies, see Last

Can Loco-Focoism retain its sway in the Emp re State?

In seeking the proper answer to this question the following considerations are to be weighed:

I. The Loco-Foco vote at this Election, (where in their majority looms so large,) is some eight t ten thousand less than it was in 1840, when w beat them five to thirteen thousand. In these Counties where the leaders made the most despeate efforts, stimulated by the moral certainty having all the State Offices to divide among then as 'the spoils of victory,' they barely succeeded i straining up their vote one or two hundred, about the natural increase of voters.

II. The Whigs were defeated simply because their own voters did not see fit to come to the Polls-some of them on grounds which cancel influence their future action. For instance, in Cavuga County, a Whig farmer from one of the country towns was in Auburn two or three days befor-Election. "How do you stand in your quarter ? he was asked. "Well, I don't know-I rathe guess we shan't vote in my neighborhood-w don't like that Capt. Tyler." Here was a whol neighborhood of Whigs refusing to rote out of di gust with Tyler, and yet the result is trumpeted as a Tyler victory! everthrow of the ultras, &c We know many voters who long since declared that they will not vote again till they vote for Henry Clay. This is wrong and absurd-suicidal, you please-but not the less a fact. III. The Loco-Focos, having carried the State

by an apparent majority of 20,000 or ten votes to nine of all those cast, leaving at least 100,000 un polled, have now the arduous task of satisfi ing those who gave them the power, and those who might have prevented it, but did not try. They have to keep fair weather with their Protective Tariff supporters, to whom they stand express! pledged by resolution in Washington, Rensselas and other Counties; by Editorial declarations i Onondaga, Monroe, Jefferson, &c. and generall by the resolution of their State Convention, approving Silas Wright's vote in favor of the Te riff, and saying nothing of his Speech against it To oppose Protection is to alienate those who tool. these resolutions as they read; for even though the larger number merely intended to cheat, there musbe a minority who were to be cheated, else what use in passing such resolutions? But then there is the Free Trade interest demanding to be heard and heeded. Very many voted for Bouck & Co in this City expressly to overthrow Protection. who would not have voted so on any other ground Thus the Shipping interest, Sailors, and much of the Importing interest, went against us, which, but for that question, would have been with us. Hoare these to be retained without repealing the Tariff

So on Internal Improvements. The South-West was fully though quietly assured that if Bouck & Co. triumphed, the Erie Railroad should t made. The Whigs talked of aid to this work the Loco-Foco Conventions resolved that it must be made as a State Work. They were the whole souled Railroad men. Yet in the Canal region th same party were dead against the Railroad, but friends of the Canal Enlargement, which, they urged, must support all the others "Who so like to push the Enlargement, with all practical speed, the Laborers were asked, "as Col. Bouck, a twen ty years' Canal Commissioner, and one of the au thors and strenuous advocates of this same En largement?"-These arguments did their office .-At the same time, the holders of State stocks, the heavy capitalists, &c. were ralifed in favor of Bouck & Co. by direct appeals to their persons interest. The Improvement policy, it was urged would depress Stocks, embarrass the Banks, and subject all Property to heavy and interminable Taxation. These representations had their effec also. Now it may be that the victors by such means have power to satisfy all the expectations they have raised-Improvement and anti-Improve ment, Tariff and anti-Tariff, Stock, anti-Tax and all. Let us wait and see.

IV. But behind yet overshadowing all these questions stands the great Radical difference of Loco-Foco and otherwise. The moving spirit o the party at present is Loco-Focoism-that is anti-Corporation, anti-Paper Currency, anti-Improvement by Government. This is the ground swell-the ruling idea in the minds of the large number of those of the party whose action is based upon an idea and not upon a name merely. Bu neither the Governor nor Lieut. Governor elect is a Loco-Foco proper, we know; neither is the Albany Argus, not Gov. Marcy, nor Attorney General Barker. Young, Flagg and Hoffman are. Now the men may get along well enough together. so long as there is a good office for each, but the principles must come in collision. Take the firs question which will properly arise-that of Finance. 'A divorce of Bank and State,' is a cardinal principle with Loco-Focoism proper, and is adopted as a watchword by the whole party. That party affects now to lament the repeal of the Sub-Treasury act, and promises to reenact it. Well: here is a chance to test its sincerity in our own State. The party has not yet power to reestab. lish the Sub-Treasury at Washington, but it heabundant power at Albany. There is no such commingling of 'Bank and State' in the National Finances as in those of the State, nor any thing like it. The State has borrowed the Bank Fund. has borrowed of the Bunks, has loaned to the Banks, and is every way mixed up with them. heads and points. It collects its large Revenue in Bank notes, and deposites it in Banks. Now if the party is really in favor of a 'Divorce of Bank able order.

and State,' it will begin where it has power-at home. It will establish the Sub-Treasury system nere, to show how nicely it will work for the whole Country.-But will any thing like this be done? We presume not. Yet it cannot be left undone without expesing the gross hypocrisy of those who cry 'Divorce of Bank and State,' yet refuse to divorce them where they have undisputed power. It must make a breach, real if not formal, between Regencyism and genuine Loco-Focoism. This is but a single point, like which there are many others. Let us earnestly observe the course of things this winter, and calmly bide our time.

The temparature of last night must have dissipated the last lingering hopes of the reopening of out Internal Navigation this season. Every mile of our New-Yerk Canals must now be fro?en solid enough to bear a park of artillery, and will so remain for the season.

REDUCTION OF WAGES .- " An agreement," says the Boston Courier, "has been entered into by the factories at Lawell to reduce the wages of the operatives, after the first of December, from fifteen to twenty per cent."— So it seems that, notwithstanding the late tariff which adds many per cent. to the price of commodities, the wages of the operatives are to be reduced.

We find the above in the Morning Post. which we think does not intend to state a deliberate untruth. Will the Editor of that paper take notice that his assertion that the New Tariff "adds many per cent. to the price of commodities," (meaning American manufactures, such as are produced at Lowell.) is a most baseless, wanton and mischievous falsehood, not intentional on his part, but still so directly calculated to mislead the public mind on a vital point that it should be arrested and branded at once.

As to the proposed reduction of wages at Lowell, we know nothing of it except what is stated above. But if the prices of factory labor there have thus far been the same as were paid under a nore expanded Currency and when all other Labor and Produce brought a much higher price than at present, it is certainly right-nay, inevitablethat they should be reduced, to correspond with other things, unless (which we greatly prefer and strive for) other things could be leveled up to them. If the duty on foreign fabrics were a thousand per cent, the price of their demestic rivals would not be essentially enhanced now, and would surely be reduced in a short time; while the price of the Labor employed in them would be governed by the general reward of Labor in other departments of American Industry.

Riot and Suicide. · Last evening at about 7 o'clock a man named Joseph Moses, a German, came into a Porter House, No. 83 Washington street, partly drunk and asked for more liquor. The landlord refused to let him have any, when he flew into a passion, drew a knife and stabbed indiscriminately several persons who were sitting about the room. The landlord, Nicholas Welty, and one John Frey were severely injured, and several others, among whom were George Haelsheb and Joseph Enger, were less seriously wounded. He was at length seized and securely tied with a stout rope. Thus bound, he was taken to the Watchhouse of the first District, within Franklin Market and put into a cell. He had been there but a little while when he managed to get the rope off his limbs, made a noose and hung himself to a peg in the ceiling. When found he was quite dead. Drs. Harris and Newcomb tried to resuscitate him, but to no purpose.

MUNDER.-Some of the Sunday papers yester day contained a terrific account of the supposed murder of a colored man named John Brown, keeper of an eating-house, living at 47 Murray st. We understand it is true that he did leave his house on Friday and has not since been seen: but this he was frequently in the habit of doing. We are assured by the Officers of Justice that there is no ground whatever to believe that he has been muriered, and that the story about finding a bloody batchet, &c. is all fiction. A man named Millbank has however been arrested.

Col. Webb's Case.—Col. Webb was on Saturday sentenced to two years' confinement in the State Prison, being the shortest term which the law would permit. The petitions of fourteen thousand citizens of New-York, asking a remission of this punishment, have ere this been laid before the Governor. His decision on the case has not vet been given, but we trust that it cannot be othprwise than in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners. We but speak the almost unanimous voice of New-York when we express this sentiment. If a concerted effort had been made, the number of petitioners for a pardon might easily have been swelled to thirty thousand legal voters of our city-indeed, to nine-tenths of all the persons to whom a petition should be presented. We have signed no petition, deeming the public expression of our wishes equivalent to petitioning; we know many who have not signed who yet ariently desire the success of the effort for a pardon All feel that if Col. Webb's fault has been grievous, crievously bath he answered it; and that to suffer weeks of pain and peril, and to be crippled for ife, ought to be deemed a sufficient punishment or a duel to which he was challenged, and which ne could hardly avoid. The petitioners for a renission are at least half the political opponents of Col. Webb, and his transfer to the State Prison would cause a very general sensation, a profound egret, throughout our city. The Governor, we hink, should not hesitate to comply with the imperative demand of public sentiment in this matter.

T JOHN QUINCY ADAMS delivered a Lecture in Government at Providence, R. I., on Friday evening. The Chronicle says it sustained fully the grounds taken by the Charter party in that State. One interesting fact he stated concerning the adop ien of the State Constitution of Massachusetts: -that the whole number of persons voting for it did not exceed 15,000-giving a vote to every 35 inhabitants-

GOV. SEWARD has refused to pardon or ommute the sentence of David Douglass, senenced to be hung at Lockport, Niagara Co., on Wednesday next. The Niagara Courier says, hat new evidence has been submitted to the Governor which may induce him to reverse his deci-

G' A Constant Reader' writes querving as to the propriety of speaking of 'the wife J. C. Colt, Sc. on the ground that he had no legal power to contract marriage, dispose of property, &c. while under sentence of death .- This is a cavil for lawvers. Knowing no good reason why we should not, we consider a marriage in fact as a marriage

"A Merchant' through the Commercial complains of the Pest Office arrangement by which he mails for places between this City and Philalelphia are closed at half past 2 P. M .- two hours and a quarter before the ferry-boat leaves the foot of Liberty-st. This seems certainly an unreason-

Counties	Bonck	Brad'h	AbL	Boack	Sew'd	_
Albany	6.076	6.272	87	6,042	6,233	42
Allegany	3,201	3,683	151	3,442	4,079	71
Broome	2.238	2,010	84	2,195	2,885	20
Cattaraugus	2,486	2,523	167	2,546	2,922	58
Cayuga		4.370	253	4,961	5,066	68
Chantauque		5.070	57	3.485	5,755	20
Chemung		1,534	35	2,330	1,669	. 3
Chenango		3,757	75	4.077	4.316	23
Clinton		1.571	121	1,848	2,106	29
Columbia	4,278	3,362	7	4 517	4.272	6
Colembia	2,299	2 249	222	2,262	2 639	31
Ce tland			95			52
Delaware		2,088		3,521	2,916	
Datchess		9,895	24	5,428	5,306	13
Erie	4,165	4.855	352	3,228	6.633	49
Essex	1,639	2,049	37	1.815	2,599	1
Franklin		1,354	16	1.141	1,426	7
Folton & Ham		1.765	61	1,907	2,016	24
G nesee		2 863	115	3,908	6 969	142
		2,226	10	3,326	2 959	8
Greene		2 430	87	4.423	3,078	57
Herkimer	Action Control	4,774	292	5.736		59
Jeffersou					6 196	
Kings		3 324	52	3,263	3 209	26
Lew 8	1,716	1,519	66	1,779	1 697	40
Livingston	2.515	3,216	132	2 680	3,877	50
Madison		3, 06	574	4,196	4.190	254
Monroe		5,465	273	4,894	6 439	64
Montgomery		2,448	27	3 378	2,745	9
New-York		19,975	75	22.245	20,638	180
	2 278	2.630	158	2.290	2 918	69
Niagara		5,558	621	7 898	7,103	351
Oneida		6.024	262	6,658		96
Onendaga			352		6,509	
Ontario		3.770		3,490	4.786	154
Oran_e		3,293	19	4,898	4,315	4
Orleans	2,105	2,143	91	2 082	2,579	65
Oswego	4.014	3,365	323	4,024	4,101	151
Otsego		3 600	88	5,690	4 762	57
Putuam		615	0	1.593	912	0
Queens		2,077	0	2 579	2,487	0
Rensselaer		5,366	73	5.511	5,688	38
		814	0	874	287	0
Richmo d	10000	367	0		628	0
Rockland				1.673		
Sa aroga		3,813	46	3,970	4 309	57
St Lawrence		3 319	2:6	4,821	4.775	20
Schene tady	1,699		.5	1,644	1.699	- 5
Schebarie		2.179	24	3 544	2,712	11
Seneca	2,542	1,976	8.5	2,527	2,411	10
Steuben		3,236	128	4,896	4.007	43
		1,3.8	5	3,518	2,376	1
Soffelk			14	1.687	1,469	7
Sullivan	1.470					3
Tioga	2,262	1,781	22	2,203	1,900	- 00
Tompkins	3,619	5,395	103	3 632	3.903	29
Ulst r	. 3 837	3,351	1	4,312	4.458	2
Warren	1.497	1,145	48	1,415	1,235	8
Washington		4 088	217	3.067	5,032	33
Wayne		3,558	192	4,685	4,258	:33
West hester		3,109	5	4,401		8
	1 00	2 063	335		10000	
Wyoming		1.621	162	2.145	2.059	25
Yates				-	-	
TO . I	208,070	100 000	700	916 909	222,011	9689
Total	1205,000	100 000	1404	210,000	A, U.L.	

Col. Bonck's majorily 21,382. By the above table, it will be seen that Loo-Focoism has won its astonishing, overwhelming rictory (as it is represented) by 8,738 less votes than it polled two years ago, when we beat its utmost force most conclusively. What has been, can be again-will be when the Hour and the Man are before us. Meanwhile we rest in calmness and hope, knowing that every day of Loco-Foco rule must add to the strength of the Whigs.

Carving the Wards.

The Loco-Focos came into power in our City in 1839 solemply pledging themselves to equalize the Wards into which our City is divided; but they took good care never to disturb the matter afterward. Now they are out and want to get in again, we see the game is to be played over-we shall see with what result. Changing the lines of Wards is calculated to cause trouble and expense to all holders of Real Estate in the City.

The Whigs of Vanderburgh County, Indiana, held a meeting at Evansville on the 5th, and passed a series of most pungent resolutions in exesure and condemnation of the treachery of their Representative in Congress, George H. Proffitt. We should publish them at length were not the subject so intensely insignificant.

Resolved, That when the Hon. George H. Proffitt, in his Resolved. That when the Hon. George H. Fromtr, in his speech at this place on Saturday last, admitted his knowledge that so great was the displeasure and indignation of those whose suffrages elevated him to the position he occupies, at his course auring the present Congress, that he could not now obtain votes enough in the District to buy a nigger's supper," he showed himself (however deficient in laste and dignity) at least not unacquainted with the true state of public feeling toward him.

The resolutions warmly approve the course of the Whigs in Congress and the unalterable attachment of those present to the Principles and Measures of the Whig party. They urge Mr. Profitt to resign, which he will do just as soon as Captain vler gives him a seat in the Cabinet! or a Foreign Mission-not before.

THE CRAZY MAN'S TICKET .-- The Asylum Journal, a paper published by the inmates of the Vermont Lunatic Asylum, has got out 'a crazy man's ticket '-the candidates selected, one from each of the great political parties. The Journal says, " If we can unite the crazy ones of both paries, we shall most certainly elect our candidates." It thinks, too, that if they could succeed, the country would, to say the least, be as well governed as it has been for the last eight or ten years.

THE GALE AT THE WEST .- The Buffalo Adveriser of Wednesday reports that the Marshal Nev and the Tippecanoe-which were believed to have peen lost in the late gale on Lake Erie, have esaned without much injury. The wreck of the N. Hubbard-lost off Conneaut-has been visited and no one found on board-the small beat gone; the vessel lay with her head down and stern out. As nothing has been heard from any of the crew, the probability is that all perished. The only names of the crew known are Harlow Vosburgh and - Conklin.

The Brandywine lies among the rocks about 18 niles from Buffalo, a total wreck. One man, a assenger, named Otis Burton, of Mendon, Monoe county, was found on board, with some \$18 Rochester money on his person. None of the rew were found. All the flour, about 120 barels, was saved-the cargo of wheat lost. The names of those supposed to be lost, are Frederick lubbs, master, George Whittington and brother. mate and cook, Erastus Wood and another hand.

One of the hands lost overboard from the schr. Merchant, was named Jacob Beazer, of Buffalo. The name of the other man lost has not yet been

MURDER AT TROY .- Two hands on rival Canal boats at West Troy, became engaged in a fight which resulted in the death of one. One hand, Lewis Badger, requested an Irishman on board another boat which was approaching the first, not o come so near as to injure his boat. Angry words ensued, the Irishman attacked Badger, who, faint with loss of blood, gave up and crept into the cabin. The other followed and renewed the fightwhen Badger seized a knife and plunged it into his breast. He died soon after. Badger says he became delirious from exhaustion and excitement and retained no recollection of the bloody deed. He is about 21 years of age, and is now in jail.

THE CANAL .- A slip from the Albany Argus of Saturday afternoon contains a letter from the President of the Board of Canal Commissioners, stating that the boats at Utica on Friday-going either East or West-would without doubt reach their place of destination, as the ice was broken and every effort would be made to keep the navigation pen. The cold of Saturday night and yesterday, however, must have closed the canals-even where they were open before.

DREADFUL FATE .- The Southport (W. T.) American of the 10th says that Mr. David Wells of Racine, while hunting, became hemmed in by fire—the prairie having been set on fire. Seeing no other way to escape, he lay down for the flame o pass over him-an expedient often practiced by nunters in similar cases; but his clothes took fire, and he was so dreadfully burned that but little hope is entertained of his recovery.

The Prize-Fight Trial.

We have received from our correspondent at White Plains a report of the Charge of Judge Ruggles on submitting the case of Sullivan, Clees ter and Kensett, to the Jury. It is quite long, and contains nothing of public interest. The Judge after a few general remarks about the character of the offence and the importance of the verdict about to be readered, went into an examination of the Statute defining murder, stating that it did not properly reach this case; nor could the crime proved upon the prisoners, in his judgement, be deemed manslaughter in the first degree, because it would not have amounted to murder at Common Law; nor did it happen strictly in the commission of an unlawful act.

It did not appear, he said, that a prize-fight of itself, standing alone, and without any other circumstances attending it than those usually occur ring at a prize-fight, is regarded as a riot. Nor did this death occur in the course of the prosecu tion of the riotous purposes of the assemblage. It did not happen in an affray between one of the parties there and the officers endeavoring to keep such instructions.

Nor, again, did he think it manslaughter in the second degree, because it was not committed in the heat of passion. It was not contended tha the offence was manslaughter in the third degree; and the Judge then adduced reasons why he thought it included in the definition of manslaughter in the fourth degree.

The jury, after an absence of three hours and half, returned a verdict of 'guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree,' at the same time recom mending the prisoners to the mercy of the Court. We understand that they will probably be sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

Lilly in Liverpool.

" Lilly arrived here yesterday in the George Washington, and was taken into custody last night but they could not do any thing without an order from the Secretary of State-so of course he was

The McCoys.

In the evidence on the trial of Sullivan, Mc Cleester, &c. at White Plains, it is confidently tated that William McCoy, the unfortunate elder brother of the victim, was intoxicated at the time of the fight, and at the Inquest on the morning afterward. This is a mistake, which those acquainted with W. M. will readily know how to rectify. That he was confused and agitated, so as to be incapable of doing as he otherwise would, is very natural; but that he was not intoxicated, nor any thing like it, we have conclusive proof. In his agitation. in the midst of a rushing crowd at the fight, he broke a bettle, not of wine but of water, and wahen thrust out of the ring. Richard Fagin, who next attempted to assist McCoy, was likewise thrust out, so that the victim had no personal friend near him in the latter portion of the fight, though he called for Fagin. He was left in the hands of his 'professional' backers.

FROM TEXAS .- The New-York brings to New Orleans Houston dates to the 14th. There is ne mportant news. Congress was to meet at Washngton on the 14th and it was thought an invasion of Mexico would be resolved upon.

A false report prevailed at Galveston that the Mexican fleet had been seen off Velasco. It had frightened the felks for a while, but was soon con tradicted.

The Indians did not attend at the Waco Village on the 24th ult., for the purpose of concluding treaties with the Government, as had been agreed pon. Messrs. Durst and Williams, who had rived there from the East, reported, however, that about five thousand Indians had passed through Fannin county on their way to the Brazos.

Gen. Burleson has declined joining the expediion to the Rio Grande, and will remain and preside over the deliberations of the Senate during the next session of Congress. CANADA.-The British steamer America brings

news to Rochester that Mr. Baldwin, the new Provincial Premier has been again defeated, Mr. Duegen beating him 43 votes. After he was defeated by Mr. Murray, Mr. Price from the Second riding f York, resigned in his favor. The America, says the Post, also brings a report

hat the American steamer Oneida went down in going out of the harbor at Kingston-but this report of a great calamity is rather vague.

The Troy Whig says that a corps of Enrineers are engaged in examining the route of a railroad from Concerd, N. H., to Montpelier and Burlington, Vt. The Boston capitalists will doubtless enter into the matter-and from the way they have already prosecuted such undertakings there is good reason to believe that this will be

There will be a great Temperance Meetng at Hall's Buildings, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening. The Nassau Guards propose to sign the pledge, and several addresses from eminent speak IF The proprietors of the Evening Express.

he Tyler organ at Philadelphia, have been ar ested for forgery : one, named Vesey, is in prison n default of \$2000 bail; the other, Wilmer, was Three fires broke out yesterday, one in

Greenwich, one in Fulton and one in Courtland streets. They were all extinguished without ma-

TO Ought not our Mayor to offer a reward for the full developement of the Mary Rogers mystery? Under our beautiful Police system little is

W. B. T. Shrondy was drowned at Charleston on the 23d inst., by falling from a wharf in a

The schooner Ringgold, Captain Maristeler, which left New-Orleans on the 29th of August, for Matamoras, had not been heard of at the Mexican port up to the 29th of October. It is supposed that she was lost in the Gulf during the gale which lasted from the 5th to the 7th of Sepember. Mr. Thomas R. Hazzard, a gentleman who formerly lived in Cincinnati, Obio, was a passenger on board this ill-fated schooner.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT BURNT .- The New-Orleans Tropic says: "The Mazeppa last evening brought intelligence that the steamer Hector was burnt last Thursday opposite the mouth of the Arkansas River. The Hector was from Columbia bound to this port, with 1.500 bales of cotton, all of which was destroyed. We are sorry to hear that ene man lost his life."

SECRETARY UPSHUR ON DUELLING .- The Sec retary of the Navy, in reply to a letter in relation to the recent duel at Burlington, says: "I look with as much abhorrence as any one upon the practice of duelling, and shall be pleased to know hat the civil power has acted on the offenders in question. As a military offence, it has engaged my serious attention, and I trust that it may be iltimately suppressed in the Navy.'

Instructions to Bepresentatives.

You believe that a majority of citizens are in avor of a Protective Tariff, and, if I have rightly understood you, that they are also in favor of a National Bank. I believe differently. But, sir, if the greater number are in favor of either of these measures, it is right that they should have it the essential principle of Democracy forbids that it should be denied to them if, in any clear manner, it can be shown that they want it. I therefore, as a Democrat, would willingly see them gain, by a vote on either of these particular questions, any advantage they must have lost in a general contest for offices and emoluments, for our Elections are such contests in a considerable degree.

There is a remedy for the Whigs, if they choose to adopt it, if indeed they have majorities in favor of any measures: they may instruct the Representatives of the Democratic Districts to vote for those measures. Certainly no Democrat-none but an Oligarchist-will refuse to obey instructions, if it be manifest that a majority of the citizens of his District have given their votes in favor of them : and for the Representative of the District in which I reside, Mr. MACLAY, I can say that he would not consider himself at liberty to act contrary to

Since there are no laws to regulate the relations between constituents and representatives, as to whether they shall act as agents, servants, or masters, it must be left to the parties to settle such questions. A representative, therefore, is bound to consider whether a mere majority of a public meeting is competent to instruct him. I am of opinion that a majority of all the voters in his District should be required; because, if less than that number could do it, it would sometimes be necessary for those to turn out and vote who acquiesced in thecourse of the representative-a trouble which might frequently occur when a pertinacious minority wished to rule by trick.

As a democrat and an enemy to every species

of oligarchism, I am friendly to the principle of a popular decision on measures separately; I am not satisfied with a general vote for a set of men because they favor a set of measures: it does not indicate what the public epinion is on any one measure; and in practice it leaves all things too much dependent on what nominating committees may guess of the chance of popularity of measures. As to the questions now at issue-I would vote for some of them if they could be separated from others. I would vote for the suppression of the Presidential Veto-not because I dislike any of the recent uses of it; I might vote for the One Term principle, were I sure all Presidents would be unfit for a reelection; but the Restrictive Sys tem I would vote against as ungenerous and blundering; and the Land Distribution, and land-selling, I would vote against as a down-right robbery of posterity:-there never was a right to sell on inch of land :- if, however, the robbery continues to be perpetrated, and any proposition is made which insures the application of the Proceeds to such Internal Improvements as will produce to constant income to posterity, I will vote for the Distribution, because it will afford some indemnity -but no such indemnity can atone for the extension of the oppressive system of private land-ownership; I would prefer this disposition of the spoils as less injurious than the spending of it for our current National or State expenses.

Your obedient servant, Remarks.

We have inserted the above letter from a Political opponent, with no idea that its suggestions can be made available. You can rarely determine with any certainty, whether a majority of the legal electors in a District have signed Instructions, unless there be an official Registration of all the voters therein. Then there would be complaints of misrepresentation and undue influence-of employers going round with Instructions and virtually constraining their workmen to sign, though those workmen at the Polls would cast their ballots on the other side. And, after all cavils are silenced, how is the plan to work? Suppose the Fourth District should instruct Mr. Maclay to vote in favor of a Protective Tariff, is he not still left to judge what constitutes such a Tariff? If hostile at neart, would he not give it such a kind of support as Silas Wright did last winter-opposing it in detail, and decrying its principles, even when voting for it? Is not this clearly more injurious than open, manly opposition? What sort of a Protective Tariff would such Representatives make, under the best Instructions? Who does not remember 1823. when Wright and Co. made the bill as obnoxious as possible to New-England, in the hope of de eating it by the votes of Adams men?

-So on the Bank question. We would no choose to 'take the responsibility' of such a Bank as Wright and Maclay, under Bank instructions. would see fit to make.

Legal electors who will not regularly come t the polls do not deserve any voice in the conduc of Public affairs. If all would come there, the Elections would more generally go right. What we would prefer to this uncertain, exciting, expen sive machinery of Instructions, would be a fine of five dollars on every legal voter who neglected to vote-the proceeds to be devoted to the dissemination among the whole People of well-prepared practical information on Public questions of great [Ed. Tr.

We have lately had occasion to observe the progress of pupils under Mr. BRISTOW's instruc ion in Penmanship, and have been highly grati fied by its rapidity and excellence. Mr. B. is not merely a good writer, who has been thoroughly in structed in the art; he has a superior System of Writing, by which cramped hands, rough hands and no hands at all, can be converted into free. plain, rapid business hands with the greatest possible economy of time. Bad writers, male or female, will surely be improved by his lessons. His cooms are at No. 235 Broadway, near Park Place. THEOPHILUS FISK has retired from the ad

torial charge of the Portsmouth, Va., Chronicle.

Information Wanted. WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 26, 1842. To the Editor of The Tribune :

DEAR SIR: Knowing you to be a man pessessed of feel ngs of kindness to your fellow beings, and a disposition aid suffering humanity, you will oblige a sincere friend by nserting in your valuable paper the following statements On the 22d inst. a man calling himself Thomas Ball camto the house of the subscriber in a state of suffering and sickness, and wishing to be aided with funds to carry him on to New-York. I being absent from home at the time he came, nothing could be done for him till after my arrival in the evening. But then we found him laboring under a severe inflammation of lungs, attended with fever. The next morning he begged to be sent on to New-York, bu we judged him too unweil to undertake the journey, and sent, therefore, for a physician, who pronounced him dangerously ill. The story which he tells of himself is this. He has been a physician or many years; was formerly possessed of considerable property. About two years ago he went to Jamaica, made considerable money, and was returning about tweive weeks ago in the ship 'William,' when, about four days out, he was shipwrecked, and lost his all. He farther says that he buried his family, consisting of his wife and a number of children, at the time the cholers so wasted your fair city in 1852. He says he owns property in Greenwich street, New-York, committed to the care of an agent by the name of McClosky, or some such name. He appears to be familiar with the names of a number of respectable gentlemen who have resided in your city, and some of them are still residents. Among these ne mentions the Rev. Mr. Dunbar of the Baptist Church; and also expresses a great deal of solicitude to reach New-York to see him. He says he is an Englishman by birth, and is too proud to beg, &c. Now the object of this communication is to spread these facts before the public, is order that they may meet the eye of some friend of this ruly unfortunate man, if any such can be found in New York, in order that they may come to his relief. If, therefore, there be any one who feels sufficient interest in this fellow being, they will do the subscriber a great favor, and him no less a kindness, to come on to this city and take charge of him and his effects.

C. C. PARK,

THen. Levi Woodbury asserted at the Loco-Foco meeting in this city that the operation of the present tariff was to enrich the already rich man.

Now what are the facts !- This same Hon Levi Woodbury is a stockholder in the largest manufacturing Corporation in the State of New-Hampshire-and has not received one cent from the investment for two years, and will not in all probasility receive any thing for some time to come. Does this look like enriching the already rich

We will venture to assert that this same rick manufacturer would be glad to dispose of all his stocks in manufacturing corporations at about two thirds of their original cost, and the same is tree of all similar Corporations. [Salem Gazette.

SUICIDE .- F. Dickers, the keeper of a drinking louse in the lower part of the city, known as 'Our House,' committed suicide yesterday afternoon by stabbing himself with a carving knife. He stepped from the bar room to the dining room, took up the knife, and by one thrust plunged it to his heart .-He died instantly. Mobile Chron, 17th.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA -Salivation is a condition of the system produced by an injudicious or improper use of mer-curs, and many patients after having been brought fully under its influence linger out a miserable existence for a few months or years, when death terminates their sufer-

The prominent systems are tenderness about the mouth pain in the bones, depression of spirits and prostration of trength. Scrotulous and mercurial diseases embrace a with range and their ravages sorrad to a fearful extent. Hith-erto these diseases have baffled medical skill, but recently a secret has been unfolded from the arcana of nature which triumphs over all opposition.

Sands's Sarsapariila, a most invaluable medicine prepared wholly from vegetable materials, will arrest, and if the cly

diministered, speedily cure scrofulous, mercurial and other administered, speedily cure scrottous, mercurial and other similar diseases by entering into the circulating fluids, passing through the whole animal frome and assimilating itself with the different fibres and tissues which comprise "the wonderful machine." It is thus that in-roury and its effects are driven out of the system by enabling the powers of Nature to perform their functions properly, and restoring the patient to sound and perfect health.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for export-

patient to sound and perfect health.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. Sauds & Co. No. 273 Broadway, (Gravite Buildings.) corner of Chambers-street, New-York. Also sold by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, No. 79 and 100 Fulton-st.; David Sands & Co. No. 77 East Broadway. Price \$1 per health of the State of Science of State of HAIR TONIC .- We call the attention of those afflicted with

premature baldness, to the excellent "Hair Tonic" pre-pared by Dr. Jayne, of this city. Having used it ourselves, ve can speak of its virtues by experience, and we unhest tatingly pronounce it an invaluable remody to prevent the falling off of the hair, and to restore it from a dead, to a fine, healthy appearance. We can also speak from rersonal knowledge of the cases of two or three friends who were predisposed to baldness, who, by the use of Jayne's Hair Tonic, have now luxuriant hair. We have no disposition to puff, indiscriminately, all kinds of remedies, for all diseases which flesh is heir to, but when we have tested the virtue of

which flesh is heir to, but when we have tested the virtue of an article, we are free to say it is good.

[Saturday Evening Post.
Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 20 South Third street, Philadelphia, and sold by A. B. San's & Co., 278 Breadway, (Granite Buildings,) corner Chambers street, New-York. Also sold by A. B. & D. Sands. Druggist, 79 and 100 Fulton st.; by D. Sands & Co., 77 Earl Broadway. Price \$1

LT No CHARGE UNTIL THE HAIR IS RESTORED .- Elegant "Then puff your prettiest-ring your loudest peals

And if you won't believe our solemn word,
They make No Charge until the Hair is Restored,"
at Guion's Bazar, No. 173 Broadway. Proprietor's Office,

o. 184 First Avenue. N. B. Personal references given. The manager of the New York Museum presents The manager of the New York Museum present powerful attractions to the public; Signor Blitz, "the Grand Seigaior" would not be inappropriate, Miss Clemence, the dansense, and a host of other performers appear. The live Albino Deer, the Fud ge Mermaid, the only one to be seen, the Fegee having departed in high dudgeon in consequence of her defeat by the former. She was a Fegee—she became Fidge-ty, and is now a fugitive.

What is Man, that thou art mindful of him?'—This is the language of inspiration, equally applicable to man in his physical as well as moral state, and exhibits in concise words the hamility that should ever ac company the consciousness of man's inability to help him self while laboring under the innumerable mental and bod ily evils to which his nature is exposed. Health in its ful and fresh enjoyment is sought after with a cupldity com mensurate with its pecessities; and the question is what can merove the constitutional and physical condition of man? How many have deceived the public by fictitious preten-

sions, have acquired fortunes by deceptions, and ruined housand by a fictitious course of absolute fraud upon nen's credibility DR. RUSH'S INFALLIBLE HEALTH PILLS Come authenticated by the practical experience of their mmortal author, by the testimony of many a living monument to their effacy, by the universal consent of the dyspeptic, the rheumatic, the consumptive, the debilitated in all sexes, ages and sizes. Where is the constitution that has and in what case has the vital spark, glimmering between hope and desperation, not been renovated? They are the legacy of the immortal name whose signature alone would

be their virtue, did not the experience of thousands testify to their efficacy by practical illustration. Sold wholesale and retail at the principal office, 50 Annstreet, by H. G. DAGGERS; and retail by Wadleigh, 459 Broadway; 267 Broadway; 163 Bowery; 75 Chambersstreet; 691 Fulton-street, Brooklyn; 4 Stanwix Hall, Albany; 320 Broad-street, New-York.

D Post-Office, New-York, Nov. 25, 1842 -MAIL ARRANGEMENT —The Mail matter for the Northern Coun-ties in Ohio and Pennsylvania, the State of Michigan, the Northern Parts of Himois and Indiana, and the Territories of Wisc usin and Iowa, are forwarded by the way of Palladelphia and Pittsburgh, (instead of Bullalo.) Mails for which are closed at 31 o clock P. M. daily, except Sundays, on which days all Mails are made up and the Office closed at 1) o'clock P. M. (12831) JOHN LORIMER GRAHAM, P. M.

If Mercantile Library Association.-The Third Let ture of the Course will be delivered at the Tabernacle on Tuesday evening. 29th inst, at half past seven o'clock, by Rev. S. K. LOTHROP of Boston.

SUBJECT—"The Progress and Prospects of Society."
Tickets, admitting a Lady and Gentleman, 50 cents—to be obtained at the Library, and at the door during the evening. Doors open at a quarter before seven.

By order, ISAAC H. BAILEY.

D' Lamp Gil.-There are several places in this city where they advertise the sale of Lamp Oil, but there are very few places where a good article can be obtained; there is one place, however, that we can honestly and truly

recommend to the public, and that is McALISTER'S, 16 Division-street. His Oil is not only free from that strong smell, but bright, clear and profitable, and gives a handsome and most brilliant light. IT Extraordinary Cure of Erysipelas, or FIFTEEN YEARS' STANDING, by the use of DR. RUSH'S INFALLIBLE HEALTH PILLS - Never has a medicine neen brought before the public, which has so rapidly ac-

quired its entire confidence, or which has been so uniformly successful in the cure of disease, as Dr. Rush's Health Pills. And it is not in the least surprising that such is the case, for this is not the preparation of a quack, but of the most celebrated and successful physician which this country has ever produced-himself, also, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.
From the testimonials received, we give the following

evidence of the efficacy of this medicine in curing a most inveterate case of Erysipelas Mr. Kiellin is a most respectable farmer, and is well known to the citizens of Pougli-keepsie and Hyde Park:

Esorus, Ulster Ca., Nov. 1, 1842.

MR. H. G. Daggers—Dear Str: 1 have been for the last
fifteen years greatly troubled with erysipelas, which, during
six months in each year—namely, from October to April—
was so very afflictive and troublesome as to debar me entirely from my acceptance. Esopus, Ulster Co., Nov. 1, 1842. was so very afflictive and trounjesonie as to depar me en-tirely from my avocations out of Goors. I was so very un-well as to be unable to go a rod from the house, without severe pain. Indeed, the pain was incessant, night and day; it extended from my feet to the pit of my stom; ch, and day; it extended from my feet to the pit of my stomich, and none of the remedies that I took—of which I tried a great many—afforded me any relief. Many doctors and personal friends prescribed for me, but without any effect whatever. In the latter part of October I first saw your advertisement, and purchased a box of Rush's INVALLIBLE HEALTH. In the latter part of October I first saw your advencement, and purchased a box of Russi's Invaller Health Pills from Mr. L. Smith, your agent ar Poughkeepis. From the box I purchased I took one pill, night and noring; and before I had used the whole of the box, I was greatly relieved, and all the symptoms of the disease had entirely disappeared, and I em now in the perfect only ment of health: although last year at this time, and for many years previous, I was scarcely able to wank from one room to another. Grateful for the extraordinary relief afforded me by your valuable Health Pills, I voluntarily firnish you wish this testimony. CHS. KEILLIN. Sworn this 16th day of November, 1942, before me.

THE INFALLIBLE HEALTH PILLS are a socretical reports for Dancesia. Headhrhe, all billious and liver

remedy for Dyspepsia, Headache, all billions and live complaints, cutaneous eruptions and aumors, female weakness, colds, incipient consumption, general deelity, piles, nausea, heartburn, all complaints of old randing, and in fact every disease not coming within previoce of the

No family should be without Dr. bash f s, being the safest medicine that can be given to childer, which may be taken under any circumstances, and at of mes. They are remarkable in their operations in Billio a directors—at occeremoving the jaundiced appearance; it contenance, and restoring the biliary organs to a head of the sold, wholesale and retnil. A RS, 30 Ann-st N. V.

H. G. DAC A RS, 30 Ann-st N. V.

Price 25 cents a box, pat o in . seautiful wrapper, fellow being, they will do the subscriber a great favor, and him no less a kindness, to come on to this city and take charge of him and his effects.

C. C. PARK,

Corner of Fourth and Lombard-sts. Wilmington, Del.

N. B.—The daily papers of New-York, by dopying the substance of the above, will confer a favor on suffering humanity.

For sale in this City a Corp I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 27 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and 69 28 Broadway; 168 Be erg I ath Avenue; and